

PACIFIC OCEAN AUGUST 12, 1959

COPTER RECOVERS A SPACE CAPSULE

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in the ocean about 330 miles north of Honolulu.

A helicopter took off from the U.S. N. S. S. *Haiti Victory* and picked up the capsule at 10:25 P. M. Eastern daylight time.

The capsule will be taken by the ship to Hawaii and then flown to the East Coast for analysis. For this flight it was heavily instrumented in an attempt to discover why repeated previous attempts at recovery had failed.

Maj. Gen. O. J. Rilland, commander of the Ballistic Missile Division, reported from Vandenberg Air Force Base that the recovered capsule was in "very good shape with no damage."

Cloudy Yet Catch

The ejection and entry sequence went exactly as planned, he said. The capsule landed within the recovery area, a strip sixty miles wide and 200 miles long—north of Hawaii. Attempts to recover the capsule in mid-air were frustrated by heavy broken clouds conditions over the recovery area.

At a Pentagon news conference tonight, Lieut. Gen. Bernard A. Schriever, head of the Air Research and Development Command, hailed the achievement as a "most important moment" which "will go down as a significant milestone in the space age."

General Schriever said the successful recovery would "very definitely" speed up development of the Samos, the Midas and the Canaveral satellites.

He pointed out that the objective of the Discoverer project was to develop components and techniques to be used in these two satellites.

The same objectives are being pursued in the Discoverer project to over the next several months to recover the earth and retrieve the Discoverer satellite.

It reached the first one thousand feet and then passed it around the earth and then jettisoned and recovered.

The technological test results important now toward the development of reentry vehicles that will be able to return from space. The space station and recovery techniques naturally will be used for returning photographic films by communications satellites, but probably the technique will also contribute to the eventual return of manned space craft.

In Flight 80 Hours

BY JOSEPH W. DUNN
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—

An Air Force officer credits

the weather for the success

of the first flight of a

space capsule.

The Air Force is

now working on

the second flight.

Flight 80 Hours

BY JOSEPH W. DUNN

Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—

The Air Force has

completed its first

flight of a space

capsule.

The capsule, which

is going to be

recovered by a

helicopter, was

launched from the

aircraft carrier

Haiti Victory.

The capsule, which

was launched at 10:25 P. M.

Eastern daylight time,

went into orbit at 10:30 P. M.

Eastern daylight time,

and re-entered the atmos-

phere at 10:45 P. M.

Eastern daylight time.

The capsule, which

had been traveling at

about 17,000 miles per hour,

entered the atmosphere at

about 10,000 miles per hour,

and was traveling at about

10,000 miles per hour when

it entered the atmos-

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The capsule, which

had been traveling at

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